

California Bureau of Automotive Repair Brake and Lamp Adjuster Licensing Examinations

CANDIDATE HANDBOOK



For Examinations August 1, 2000 and Later

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FOR MORE INFORMATION

All questions about examination administration should be directed to:

Experior
3110 Gold Canal Drive, Suite B
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
TDD User: 800-790-3926
Voice: 800-897-2241

Questions about license applications or license issuance should be directed to:

Department of Consumer Affairs
Bureau of Automotive Repair
Division of Licensing
P.O. Box 989001
West Sacramento, CA 95798-9001
800-952-5210 or 916-255-3145

SECTION I: INTRODUCTION

Purpose of Handbook

The California Department of Consumer Affairs, Bureau of Automotive Repair (DCA/BAR) developed this handbook to help you prepare for the Brake and Lamp Adjuster Licensing Examinations. The purpose of the examinations is to determine the basic qualifications of the applicant. We strongly recommend that you study every section carefully, well in advance of the examination date.

The handbook gives recommendations for studying, information on the format of the examination, a general description of the examination and examples of the kinds of test items you will encounter.

This handbook will not give you all the knowledge that you need. It is intended to help you decide what training and/or skills you may need to pass the exam, and provide an idea of what the actual examinations are like.

License Classifications

There are three classes of Brake Adjuster licenses, and one class of Lamp Adjuster license. Only one class of Brake Adjuster license may be held or applied for at one time. This handbook covers Brake and Lamp Adjuster licensing, although the licenses may be held independently of each other. The classes are

Brake Class A — May test, inspect, adjust, repair and certify the braking systems on all vehicles.

Brake Class B — May test, inspect, adjust, repair and certify the braking systems on trucks over 10,000 pounds GVWR, and trailers with air brakes.

Brake Class C — May test, inspect, adjust, repair and certify the braking systems on vehicles under 10,000 pounds GVWR, and trailers without air brakes.

Lamp Class A — May inspect, adjust and certify the lighting systems on all vehicles, including motorcycles.

Licensed Brake and Lamp Adjusters may conduct inspections that lead to the issuance of Brake and Lamp Certificates of Adjustment, and also certify that corrections have been made when an enforcement document has been issued.

Expiration of License

Adjusters will have to pass an exam every four years to remain licensed. The license expiration dates will be adjusted so that they expire in the adjuster's birth month. Therefore, the license you receive will be valid for 37 to 48 months.

SECTION II: PREPARING FOR THE EXAMINATION

Where to Begin

The BAR Brake and Lamp Adjuster Licensing Examinations evaluate candidates' knowledge of Brake and Lamp inspection requirements, as well as adjustment and diagnoses. Examination questions are based on the BAR Brake and Lamp Adjuster Job-Knowledge Domains developed by the Department's Office of Examination Resources. Review the applicable examination plan(s) in Section IV carefully and plan an appropriate schedule of study or review.

How the Examinations are Developed

The examinations are developed by licensed Brake and Lamp Adjusters who work within guidelines established by DCA/BAR for the licensing of many regulated trades and professions. Every attempt is made to ensure that the questions fairly and reasonably measure the competencies listed in the BAR Brake and Lamp Adjuster Job-Knowledge Domains.

The questions are written in a structured setting by additional licensed adjusters, and are edited and reviewed by other licensed adjusters. These efforts are overseen by the Department's Office of Examination Resources.

The passing score is determined by another group of licensed adjusters who evaluate the difficulty of each question as it relates to entry-level practice. These evaluations are analyzed, and the passing score is determined, with an acceptable level of confidence that the examination separates the qualified from the non-qualified candidates. Different forms of the examination may have different passing scores. This simply means that the difficulties of the questions are somewhat different, so the passing scores are different, thereby keeping the difficulty levels the same.

Review Courses and Publications

Some persons may offer review or preparation courses or publications. We have no information to indicate that applicants who use these sources have a higher pass rate than those who do not. Courses to prepare individuals for Brake and Lamp Adjuster examinations are **not** associated with BAR, nor do course sponsors or publishers have legal access to BAR's examination materials. No publishers have legal access to BAR's examination materials. We make every effort to ensure that the contents of our examinations remain confidential and that the questions are changed frequently.

A reference list of publications that were used in the development of the adjuster examinations may be found on the following page.

Trade Experience

Significant portions of the examination relate directly to actual situations. Therefore, experience you acquire performing applicable brake and electrical work increases the likelihood that you will answer these questions correctly.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

Below is a list of the reference materials that may be of use to you when preparing to take the examination. BAR does not endorse these publications other than to disclose that they were used in the examination development process.

Brake Adjusting Handbook and Lamp Adjusting Handbook.
Bureau of Automotive Repair.

Laws and Regulations Relating to Automotive Repair Dealers, Licensed Official Stations & Licensed Smog Check Stations.
Bureau of Automotive Repair, 1998.

Brake Adjuster Publications

Listed below are reference materials used by licensed Brake Adjusters when writing questions for the Brake Adjuster Class A, B or C licensing examinations. These books are available at some public libraries, some community college libraries and bookstores, or can be ordered by many bookstores.

Wagner, 1981-1991 Import Anti-Lock Brake Service Manual.
Publisher's book number: WP31005,
Copyright: Mitchell International-1992

General Motors, Single Piston Disc Brakes Systems Fundamentals. Publisher's book number: 15001.00-3,
Copyright: General Motors-1986

Wagner, Hydraulic Disc & Drum Brake Diagnostic Analysis and Reconditioning Manual.
Publisher's book number: AU-1600,
Copyright: Mitchell International-1988

Raybestos, Heavy Duty Air Brake Service Manual.
Publisher's book number: 4412-R,
Copyright: Mitchell International-1988

Raybestos, Anti-Lock Brake Service Manual, Domestic and Import 1990 Supplement.
Publisher's book number: 4411-S,
Copyright: Mitchell International-1990

Wagner, Domestic Anti-Lock Brake Service Manual.
Publisher's book number: WP31001,
Copyright: Mitchell International-1992

Wagner, Brake Service Manual.
Publisher's book number: WP31010,
Copyright: Mitchell International-1990

Halderman, James. Automotive Chassis Systems Brakes, Steering, Suspensions & Alignment.
ISBN # 0-13-052317-8
Copyright: Prentice-Hall-1996

Ford, Automotive Brake Systems.
Ford Parts & Service Division Technical Training.
Copyright: Ford Motor Company

Lamp Adjuster Publications

Listed below are reference materials used by licensed Lamp Adjusters when writing questions for the Lamp Adjuster licensing examination. These books are available at some public libraries, some community college libraries and bookstores, or can be ordered by many bookstores.

Duniggins, Boyce and Mahoney, Edward.
Automotive Electricity & Electronics Concepts & Applications.
Copyright: Prentice-Hall-1996

Automotive Electrical & Electronic Systems 3rd Edition Shop Manual. Copyright: Chek-Chart Publications

Crouse, William. Automotive Electronics & Electrical Equipment 10th edition. Copyright: McGraw-Hill-1996

SECTION III: APPLICATION PROCEDURES

How to Apply

Applications must be complete and accurate, submitted with the appropriate fees to the Department's Licensing Division in Sacramento. Incomplete applications will be rejected, delaying the review process.

Renewal applications will be accepted by DCA/BAR up to 120 days before the expiration date of the license.

Applicants who falsify applications or supporting documents may have their licenses denied, revoked or suspended.

You may take the examination once per approved application. If you fail the examination, do not appear for your examination appointment, or try to reschedule fewer than three working days before the examination, you must submit another application and application fee to the Licensing Division.

Special Accommodations Available

If you need special accommodations to take the exam, call the Department's Licensing Division at 916-255-3145 to request a form. They will mail you a Request for Special Accommodations form, which must be completed and returned with your license application. You will be required to explain the disability and what special accommodation is needed. A letter from your health-care provider must be included, confirming the disability and justifying the need for special accommodations using the criteria in the request form.

NOTE: English as a second language is NOT a disability, and special accommodations are not granted.

Candidate Eligibility

Once a candidate is determined to be eligible, BAR will notify the examination administration contractor, Experior Assessments™, LLC (Experior). Experior will mail a scheduling notice indicating how the candidate may schedule an exam. An examination appointment date is usually available to each candidate within two weeks.

To be eligible to take the examination, the applicant must not have any unpaid citations. Pending enforcement actions will not prohibit you from taking the examination, but may prevent issuance of a license.

In addition, the law requires the Department to check a list of individuals who have not paid their family support obligations. A professional license cannot be issued or renewed for an individual who has been identified by a California District Attorney as not meeting their family support obligations. However, a temporary license (valid for 150 days) may be issued to permit resolution of the family support hold. An existing license can be suspended after notice is given to the licensee.

SECTION IV: EXAMINATION PLANS

The following are the examination plans, which are the detailed information used by Subject Matter Experts to write examination questions.

JOB-KNOWLEDGE DOMAINS FOR LICENSED BRAKE ADJUSTERS: CLASS “A” LICENSE

1. Knowledge of nomenclature (5% of the test)

- A. Names of primary braking-system components
- B. Names of auxiliary-system components
- C. Names of equipment and tools needed for inspection, diagnosis and repair
- D. Names of procedures needed for inspection, diagnosis and repair

2. Knowledge of braking systems and auxiliary systems and the relative locations of their components (18%)

- A. Basic air-braking systems for tractors, trailers and trucks
 - Primary system
 - Emergency and parking system
- B. Automated, computer-assisted, electronically modulated air-braking (“ABS,” “anti-lock”) systems for tractors, trailers and trucks
- C. Automated, computer-assisted, electronically modulated braking systems for passenger cars
- D. Hydraulic braking systems
 - Disc braking systems
 - Split, disc-and-drum systems
 - Drum braking systems
 - Single- and dual-master-cylinder systems
 - Power-assist braking systems
 - Emergency and parking systems
- E. Mechanical braking systems (e.g., parking brakes)
 - Internal, expanding-shoe type
 - External, drive shaft clamp-type
- F. Trailer braking systems
 - Electric braking systems
 - Surge brake systems

3. Knowledge of component functions and interactions (8%)

- A. Components common to all systems
 - Tires
 - Wheels
 - Drums or discs
 - Linings for drums or discs
 - Steering and suspensions (front and rear)
- B. Basic air-braking systems for tractors or trucks
 - Air compressor
 - Air governor
 - Holding tanks
 - Brake chambers
 - Control valves
 - Mechanical actuators
 - Gauges
 - Warning systems
 - Hoses and tubing
 - Linings
- C. Components for ABS-equipped vehicles
 - Computer
 - Sensors
 - Actuators
- D. Air-braking systems for trailers
 - Holding tanks
 - Control valves
 - Gladhands
 - Mechanical actuators for linings
 - Hoses and tubing

3. Knowledge of component functions and interactions (8%) (continued)

- E. Basic hydraulic systems
 - Master cylinder
 - Calipers
 - Hydraulic fluid
 - Proportioning valve
 - Wheel cylinders
 - Flexible brake lines and rigid tubing
- F. Power-assisted hydraulic systems
 - Vacuum-assisted system
 - Air-assisted system
 - Hydraulically-assisted system
- G. Mechanical systems
 - Emergency-brake handles
 - Brake cable
 - Calipers or secondary-shoe systems
 - Self-adjusters for rear brakes
 - Drive-train clamp (light trucks)
- H. Electrical systems (small RVs, light trailers)
 - Magnet
 - Rheostat
 - Wiring

4. Knowledge of tools and their uses (6%)

- Tread-depth gauge
- Drum micrometer
- Hydraulic-pressure gauge
- Lab Scope
- Lining thickness gauge
- Suitable hand tools: micrometers, etc.
- Digital Volt Ohmmeter (DVOM), Digital Volt Multi-meter (DVMM)
- Specialized Tools: brake spring pliers, brake spoon, spring wrench, etc.
- Brake rotor micrometer
- Vacuum gauge
- Dial indicator for measuring run-out
- Electronic scanner (ABS systems)
- Pressure bleeder
- Air-pressure/vacuum gauge and drum gauge

5. Knowledge of diagnostic procedures and tests (14%)

- A. All vehicles
 - Significance of driver's complaint
 - Road test (normal and panic stop) after inspection
 - Check for worn or damaged brake system components
 - Disc run-out / drum diameter and warpage check each for wheel
 - Steering and suspension integrity
 - Normal and panic-stop braking checks
- B. Hydraulic braking systems
 - Actuator-rod free play
 - Brake-pedal height and travel
 - Brake-fluid type, level and condition
 - Open bleeder before collapsing caliper pistons
 - Uniformity of brake-chamber pressures
 - Examine hydraulic system for leaks and blockages
 - Check integrity of hydraulic system: lines, calipers, wheel cylinders, master cylinder
- C. Air braking systems
 - Air production and pressure
 - Appropriate air distribution to components
 - Worn or damaged components
 - Angle between each slack adjuster and its actuator rod during full application and adjustment
 - Uniformity of brake-chamber pressures and sizes

5. Knowledge of diagnostic procedures and tests (14%) (continued)

D. Electrical systems

- Check voltage if applicable (electric trailer brakes)
- Check electronic braking system for codes
- Use DVOM and lab scope to diagnose electronic problems: sensors, solenoids, computers, connections

E. Mechanical systems

- Worn or damaged components (only; see “All vehicles,” above)

F. Warning indication system

- Air (MIL) - ABS (MIL) - Warning Buzzer

6. Ability to use manuals and software for malfunction diagnoses and repairs (10%)

A. Vehicle-manufacturer’s manuals and software

B. After-market manuals (Mitchell, etc.)

C. Braking-system manufacturer’s manuals

D. Technical Service Bulletins from manufacturers

E. Schematics with troubleshooting and corrective advice

F. Computer diagnostics

G. CD-based and DVD-based references

7. Knowledge of inspection procedures (10%)

A. Common to all vehicles

- Obtain customer authorization on work order
- Give customer copy of estimate
- Road test vehicle
- Inspect emergency brake
- Inspect emergency brake light and brake warning light for proper operation
- Re-assemble with proper torque values
- Road test and panic stop test
- Fill out certificate and give to customer
- Remove wheels, inspect and measure drums and rotors for thickness and run-out

B. All “C” Vehicles

- Inspect shoes and pads for thickness, cracks, fluid contamination (oil, grease, etc.)
- Inspect backing plates and return springs (wear, missing components, damage)
- Inspect wheel cylinders for leakage
- Inspect steel and rubber brake lines for leakage or damage
- Inspect master cylinder for fluid level and leakage

C. All “B” Vehicles

- Inspect actuator rod for free play
- Inspect backing plates and return springs (wear, missing components, damage)
- Inspect air compressor and air holding tanks for leakage
- Inspect air / hydraulic lines for leakage or damage
- Inspect master cylinder for fluid level and leakage

8. Knowledge of repair procedures (14%)

- A. All systems
 - Recognizing and replacing worn parts
 - Performing necessary adjustments
 - Cleaning and lubricating moving parts: disc-brake parts, backing plates, etc.
 - Performing road test
 - Checking steering and suspension (air, leaf or combination)
- B. Air-braking systems
 - Repairing or replacing worn or malfunctioning components: compressor, hoses, tubing, filters
 - Replacing air chamber
- C. Hydraulic braking systems
 - Flushing hydraulic fluid if required
 - Replacing hydraulic components if required
 - Bleeding hydraulic system
- D. Electrical / electronic systems
 - Replace wiring, sensors, solenoids, computers

9. Knowledge of appropriate safety measures (8%)

- A. Personal safety
 - Wearing safety glasses or goggles, ear protection
 - Using jack stands instead of jacks alone, chock wheels
 - Avoiding the use of compressed air to clean parts, tools, clothing
 - Using appropriate cleanser on soiled or greasy parts
 - Bleeding off pressure in pressurized systems before removing components
 - Caging the spring before removing a parking-brake chamber from an air braking system
 - Properly disposing of used fluids
 - Properly controlling brake dust and asbestos particles
- B. Customer safety
 - Installing a pressure-protection valve, to avoid loss of air-braking pressure through damage to an auxiliary system, e.g., a suspension air bag
 - Checking chassis and suspension, to keep them from causing uneven braking
 - Warning customers to avoid panic stops during the break-in period for new or repaired braking systems
 - Recognizing the need to repair an entire axle system, even though only one end shows heavy wear
 - Avoiding installation of used, as opposed to new or reconditioned parts
 - Using correct parts, e.g., correct cotter pins for axle nuts
 - Using correct torque and torque sequences on wheel nuts
 - Verifying that tire pressures, treads and tire sizes are adequate to keep a vehicle from pulling to one side when braked
 - Using brake fluid that is appropriate for the vehicle being serviced
 - Road testing brake repairs to verify repair success
 - Keep customers out of shop area

10. Knowledge of laws and regulations (7%)

- A. Leak-down tests for particular vehicles and combinations of vehicles, with and without brake application
- B. Maximum allowable run-out on drums or rotors
- C. Required pad thickness for disc brakes and shoe thickness for drum brakes
- D. When warning indicators must turn on or turn off
- E. When an air compressor must turn on or turn off
- F. Lawful time limits, psi/min and rpm for air-pressure build-up

10. Knowledge of laws and regulations (7%) (continued)

- G. Maximum allowable rod travel on brake pods (chambers)
- H. Required spring brakes on at least one axle of late-model tractors, trailers and trucks
- I. Positive sealing of grease and hydraulic fluid
- J. Required absence of damage (trauma and/or wear) to brake discs and pads, brake drums and shoes
- K. Maximum allowable stopping distances for given speeds, vehicle weights, road surfaces
- L. Maximum allowable angle between a slack adjuster and an actuator rod; need for identical angles at each end of axle
- M. Requirement that emergency brake hold vehicle on any road grade free of snow, ice, or loose material
- N. Requirement that dashboard air-pressure gauges be accurate within 10%
- O. Requirement that only a licensed brake adjuster complete a brake-inspection certificate, and that the adjuster perform the inspection personally
- P. Criteria that must be met before a vehicle can be lawfully certified
- Q. Criteria that must be met before an enforcement document can be lawfully cleared
- R. Consumer Protection Laws
- S. Requirement that the air brake release after an emergency stop.

**JOB-KNOWLEDGE DOMAINS FOR LICENSED BRAKE ADJUSTERS:
CLASS “B” LICENSE**

1. Knowledge of nomenclature (6% of the test)

- A. Names of primary braking-system components
- B. Names of auxiliary-system components
- C. Names of equipment and tools needed for inspection, diagnosis and repair
- D. Names of procedures needed for inspection, diagnosis and repair

2. Knowledge of braking systems and auxiliary systems and the relative locations of their components (16%)

- A. Basic air-braking systems for tractors, trailers and trucks
 - Primary system
 - Emergency and parking system
- B. Automated, computer-assisted, electronically modulated air-braking (“ABS,” “anti-lock”) systems for tractors, trailers and trucks
- C. Hydraulic braking systems & electrical hydraulic pump
 - Assisted and unassisted disc systems
 - Assisted and unassisted drum systems
 - Split, disc-and-drum systems
 - Single- and dual-master-cylinder systems
 - Emergency-and-parking systems
- D. Mechanical braking systems (e.g., parking brakes)
 - Internal, expanding-shoe type
 - External, drive shaft clamp-type
- E. Electric/Hydraulic pump/hydro-boost systems

3. Knowledge of component functions and interactions (10%)

- A. All systems
 - Tires
 - Wheels
 - Drums or discs
 - Linings for drums or discs/ lining selection & application
- B. Basic air-braking systems for tractors or trucks
 - Air compressor
 - Air governor
 - Holding tanks
 - Brake chambers
 - Control valves
 - Mechanical actuators
 - Gauges
 - Warning systems
 - Hoses and tubing
 - Linings
- C. Components for ABS-equipped vehicles
 - Computer
 - Sensors
 - Actuators
- D. Air-braking systems for trailers
 - Holding tanks
 - Control valves
 - Gladhands
 - Mechanical actuators
 - Hoses and tubing
- E. Basic hydraulic systems
 - Master cylinder
 - Proportioning valve
 - Wheel cylinders
 - Calipers
 - Hydraulic fluid
 - Flexible brake lines and rigid tubing
- F. Power-assisted hydraulic systems
 - Vacuum-assisted system
 - Hydraulically/electrically assisted system
 - Air-assisted system

3. Knowledge of component functions and interactions (10%) (continued)

G. Mechanical systems

- Emergency-brake handle
- Brake cable
- Drive-train clamp (light trucks)
- Self-adjusters for rear brakes
- Calipers or secondary-shoe systems

H. Steering and suspension (front and rear)

4. Knowledge of tools and their uses (6%)

- Tread-depth gauge
- Drum micrometer
- Vacuum gauge
- Dial indicator for measuring run-out
- Electronic scanner (ABS systems)
- Pressure bleeder
- Air-pressure/vacuum gauge and drum gauge
- Specialized Tools: brake spring pliers, brake spoon, spring wrench, etc.
- Brake rotor micrometer
- DVOM, DVMM
- Hydraulic-pressure gauge
- Lab Scope
- Lining thickness gauge
- Suitable hand tools: micrometers, etc.

5. Knowledge of diagnostic procedures and tests (16%)

A. All vehicles

- Significance of driver's complaint
- Backing-plate checks
- Checks for worn or damaged braking-system components
- Disc run-out/drum diameter and warpage check for each wheel
- Wheel-bearing checks
- Normal and panic-stop braking checks

B. Air braking systems

- Air production and pressure
- Appropriate air distribution to components
- Angle between each slack adjuster and its actuator rod during full application & adjustment
- Uniformity of brake-chamber pressures and size

C. Hydraulic braking systems

- Actuator-rod free play
- Brake-pedal height and travel
- Brake-fluid type, level and condition
- Open bleeder before collapsing caliper pistons
- Visual inspection and measurement of other components

D. Mechanical systems

- Worn or damaged components (only; see "All vehicles," above)

E. Warning indication system

- Air (MIL)
- ABS (MIL)
- Warning Buzzer

6. Ability to use manuals and software for malfunction diagnoses and repairs (8%)

A. Vehicle-manufacturer's manuals and software

B. After-market manuals (Mitchell, etc.)

C. Braking-system manufacturer's manuals

D. Technical Service Bulletins from manufacturers

E. Schematics with troubleshooting and corrective advice

F. Computer diagnostics

G. CD-based and DVD-based references

7. Knowledge of inspection procedures (10%)

A. All Vehicles

- Obtain customer authorization on work order
- Give customer copy of estimate
- Remove wheels, inspect and measure drums and rotors for thickness and run-out
- Inspect actuator rod for free play
- Inspect backing plates and return springs (wear, missing components, damage)
- Inspect air compressor and air holding tanks for leakage
- Inspect air/hydraulic lines for leakage or damage
- Inspect master cylinder for fluid level and leakage
- Inspect emergency brake
- Inspect emergency brake light and brake warning light for proper operation
- Re-assemble with proper torque values
- Road test and panic stop test
- Fill out certificate and give to customer

8. Knowledge of repair procedures (12%)

A. All systems

- Recognizing and replacing worn parts: return springs, rollers, linings, seals, bearings, etc.
- Pedal-height adjustments
- Checking steering and suspension components (air, leaf or combination)
- Checks of braking action
- Corrective measures for worn bearings
- Corrective measures for damaged backing plates
- Clean and lubricate moving parts

B. Air-braking systems

- Repairing or replacing worn or malfunctioning components, e.g., compressor, hoses, tubing, filters
- Replace air chamber

C. Hydraulic braking systems

- Flush hydraulic fluid when required
- Replace hydraulic components if required
- Bleed hydraulic system

D. Electrical systems

- Replace wiring, sensors, solenoids, computers

9. Knowledge of appropriate safety measures (8%)

A. Personal safety

- Wearing safety glasses or goggles, ear protection
- Using jack stands instead of jacks alone, chock wheels
- Avoiding the use of compressed air to clean parts, tools, clothing
- Using appropriate cleanser on soiled or greasy parts
- Bleeding off pressure in pressurized systems before removing components
- Caging the spring before removing a parking-brake chamber from an air braking system
- Properly disposing of used fluids
- Properly controlling brake dust and asbestos particles

9. Knowledge of appropriate safety measures**(8%)****(continued)****B. Customer safety**

- Installing a pressure-protection valve, to avoid loss of air-braking pressure through damage to an auxiliary system, e.g., a suspension air bag
- Checking chassis and suspension, to keep them from causing uneven braking
- Warning customers to avoid panic stops during the break-in period for new or repaired braking systems
- Recognizing the need to repair an entire axle system, even though only one end shows heavy wear
- Avoiding installation of used, as opposed to new or reconditioned parts
- Using correct parts, e.g., correct cotter pins for axle nuts
- Using correct torque and torque sequences on wheel nuts
- Verifying that tire pressures, treads and tire sizes are adequate to keep a vehicle from pulling to one side when braked
- Using brake fluid that is appropriate for the vehicle being serviced
- Road testing brake repairs to verify repair success
- Keep customers out of shop area

10. Knowledge of laws and regulations**(8%)**

- A. Leak-down tests for particular vehicles and combinations of vehicles, with and without brake application
- B. Maximum allowable run-out on drums or rotors
- C. Required pad thickness for disc brakes and shoe thickness for drum brakes
- D. When warning indicators must turn on or turn off and M.I.L.
- E. When an air compressor must turn on or turn off
- F. Lawful time limits, psi/min and rpm for air-pressure build-up
- G. Maximum allowable rod travel on brake pods (chambers)
- H. Required spring brakes on at least one axle of late-model tractors, trailers and trucks
- I. Positive sealing of grease and hydraulic fluid
- J. Required absence of damage (trauma and/or wear) to brake discs and pads, brake drums and shoes
- K. Maximum allowable stopping distances for given speeds, vehicle weights, road surfaces
- L. Maximum allowable angle between a slack adjuster and an actuator rod; need for identical angles at each end of axle
- M. Requirement that emergency brake hold vehicle on any road grade free of snow, ice, or loose material
- N. Requirement that dashboard air-pressure gauges be accurate within 10%
- O. Requirement that only a licensed brake adjuster complete a brake-inspection certificate, and that the adjuster perform the inspection personally
- P. Criteria that must be met before a vehicle can lawfully be certified
- Q. Criteria that must be met before an enforcement document can lawfully be cleared
- R. Consumer protection laws

**JOB-KNOWLEDGE DOMAINS FOR LICENSED BRAKE ADJUSTERS:
CLASS “C” LICENSE**

1. Knowledge of nomenclature (4% of the test)

- A. Names of primary braking-system components
- B. Names of auxiliary-system components
- C. Names of equipment and tools needed for inspection, diagnosis and repair
- D. Names of procedures needed for inspection, diagnosis and repair

2. Knowledge of braking systems and auxiliary systems and the relative locations of their components (15%)

- A. Computer-assisted / electronically modulated, ABS systems
- B. Hydraulic braking systems
 - Disc braking systems
 - Drum braking systems
 - Power-assist braking systems
 - Split, disc-and-drum systems
 - Single- and dual-master cylinder systems
 - Emergency and parking systems
- C. Mechanical braking systems (e.g., parking brakes)
 - Internal, expanding-shoe type
 - External, clamp-type, driveshaft brakes
- D. Trailer braking systems
 - Electric braking systems
 - Surge brake systems

3. Knowledge of component functions and interactions (13%)

- A. Components common to all systems
 - Tires
 - Drums or discs
 - Steering and suspensions (front and rear)
 - Wheels
 - Linings for drums or discs
 - Warning lights
- B. Components for ABS-equipped vehicles
 - Computer
 - Actuators
 - Sensors
 - Accumulators
- C. Basic hydraulic systems
 - Master cylinder
 - Wheel cylinders
 - Flexible brake lines and rigid tubing
 - Dump Valve
 - Proportioning valve
 - Calipers
 - Hydraulic fluid
- D. Power-assisted hydraulic systems
 - Vacuum-assisted system
 - Hydraulically-assisted system
- E. Mechanical systems
 - Emergency-brake handle
 - Brake cable
 - Drive-train clamp (light trucks)
 - Self-adjusters
 - Calipers or secondary-shoe systems
- F. Trailer systems (small RVs, light trailers)
 - Magnet
 - Wiring
 - Rheostat
 - Surge systems

4. Knowledge of tools and their uses (7%)

- Tread-depth gauge
- Drum diameter gauge
- Hydraulic-pressure gauge
- Lab Scope
- Brake rotor micrometer
- Vacuum gauge
- Dial indicator for measuring run-out
- Electronic scanner (ABS systems)

4. Knowledge of tools and their uses (7%) (continued)

- Lining thickness gauge
- Pressure bleeder
- Suitable hand tools: micrometers, etc.
- Digital Volt Ohmmeter (DVOM), Digital Volt Multi-meter (DVMM)
- Specialized Tools: brake spring pliers, brake spoon, spring wrench, etc.

5. Knowledge of diagnostic procedures and tests (12%)

A. All vehicles

- Significance of driver's complaint
- Road test before repair (normal and panic stop)
- Check for worn or damaged brake system components
- Disc run-out/drum diameter and warpage check each for wheel
- Steering and suspension integrity

B. Hydraulic braking systems

- Brake-fluid type, level and condition
- Brake-pedal height and travel
- Brake pedal free play
- Examine hydraulic system for leaks and blockages
- Check integrity of hydraulic system: lines, calipers, wheel cylinders

C. Electrical systems

- Check voltage if applicable (electric trailer brakes)
- Check electronic braking system for codes
- Use DVOM and lab scope to diagnose electronic problems: sensors, solenoids, computers, connections

6. Ability to use manuals and software for malfunction diagnoses and repairs (10%)

- A. Vehicle-manufacturer's manuals
- B. After-market manuals (Mitchell, Motor, etc.)
- C. Braking-system manufacturer's manuals
- D. Technical Service Bulletins from manufacturers
- E. Schematics with troubleshooting and corrective advice
- F. Computer diagnostics
- G. CD-based, DVD-based and on-line references
- H. Specification Charts

7. Knowledge of inspection procedures (11%)

A. All Cars

- Obtain customer authorization on work order
- Give customer copy of estimate
- Road test vehicle
- Remove wheels, inspect and measure drums and rotors for thickness and run-out
- Inspect shoes and pads for thickness, cracks, fluid contamination (oil, grease, etc.)
- Inspect backing plates and return springs (wear, missing components, damage)
- Inspect wheel cylinders for leakage
- Inspect steel and rubber brake lines for leakage or damage
- Inspect master cylinder for fluid level and leakage (booster, hydro booster, supply vacuum)
- Inspect emergency brake
- Inspect emergency brake light and brake warning light for proper operation
- Re-assemble with proper torque values
- Road test and panic stop test
- Fill out certificate and give to customer

8. Knowledge of repair procedures (14%)

- A. All systems
 - Recognizing and replacing worn or damaged parts
 - Performing necessary adjustments
 - Cleaning and lubricating moving parts: disc-brake parts, backing plates, etc.
 - Performing road test
- B. Hydraulic braking systems
 - Flushing hydraulic fluid if required
 - Replacing hydraulic components if required
 - Bleeding hydraulic system
- C. Electrical/electronic systems
 - Replace wiring, sensors, solenoids, computers

9. Knowledge of appropriate safety measures (7%)

- A. Personal safety
 - Wearing safety glasses or goggles
 - Using jack stands instead of jacks alone
 - Avoiding the use of compressed air to clean parts, tools, clothing
 - Using an appropriate cleanser on soiled or greasy parts
 - Bleeding off pressure in pressurized systems before removing components
 - Avoiding inflating the air bags in late-model cars, e.g., by
 - 1) Detaching a positive battery cable to clear a computer's memory;
 - 2) Dropping a car too hard with a jack;
 - 3) Inadvertently hitting the air-bag sensor
 - Properly disposing of used fluids
 - Properly controlling brake dust and asbestos particles
- B. Customer safety
 - Checking chassis and suspension, to keep them from causing uneven braking
 - Recognizing the need to repair an entire axle system, even though only one end shows heavy wear
 - Using correct parts, e.g., correct cotter pins for axle nuts
 - Using correct torques and torquing sequences on wheel nuts
 - Verifying that tire pressures and treads are adequate to keep a vehicle from pulling to one side when braked
 - Using brake fluid that is appropriate for the vehicle being serviced
 - Road testing brake repairs to verify repair success

10. Knowledge of laws and regulations (7%)

- A. Maximum allowable run-out on drums or rotors
- B. Required pad thickness for disc brakes, shoe thickness for drum brakes, caliper and cylinder clearance
- C. When warning or malfunction indicators must turn on or turn off
- D. Positive sealing of grease and hydraulic fluid
- E. Required absence of damage to brake discs and pads, brake drums and shoes
- F. Maximum allowable stopping distances for given speeds, vehicle weights, road surfaces
- G. Requirement that emergency brake hold vehicle on any road grade free of snow, ice, or loose material
- H. Requirement that only a licensed brake adjuster complete a brake-inspection certificate, and that the adjuster perform the inspection personally
- I. Criteria that must be met before a vehicle can be lawfully certified
- J. Criteria that must be met before an enforcement document can be lawfully cleared
- K. Consumer Protection Laws

JOB-KNOWLEDGE DOMAINS FOR LICENSED LAMP ADJUSTERS

1. Knowledge of nomenclature (4% of the test)

- A. Names of lamp-system components, including primary and auxiliary circuits and circuit components for automated and manual systems
- B. Names of equipment and tools for inspection, diagnoses of malfunctions and repairs
- C. Names of procedures for inspection, diagnoses of malfunctions and repair

2. Knowledge of lamp systems (6%)

- A. Two vs. four or more headlight lamps
- B. High vs. low beams
- C. Two vs. four lamps for high beams
- D. Halogen vs. non-halogen lamps (standard and HID)
- E. Flashers, turn signals, back-up and brake lamps
- F. Auxiliary Lighting: fog lamps, after-market lights (add-on center brake lamps), etc.
- G. Tail lights and side-marker lights
- H. Dash & instrument panel indicators lamps
- I. Automated vs. Manual

3. Knowledge of component functions and interactions (9%)

- A. Functions of individual components
- B. Turn-signal/brake-lamp circuits
- C. Lights that turn on and off together
- D. Separate vs. linked low-beam and high-beam circuits
- E. Daytime running lights
- F. Corning Lamps

4. Knowledge of inspection procedures (14%)

- A. Preparing to inspect
 - Settling the suspension to a static setting
 - Checking the suspension for malfunctions or damage
 - Checking and equalizing tire inflation
 - Using a level work area; verifying the slope of a work area with a transit; correcting for slope
 - Using parallel rails to align motorcycle wheels for headlamp aiming
- B. Inspecting
 - Checking function of headlights, tail lights, brake lights, turn signals, fog and driving lights, back-up and license-plate lights, indicators
 - Checking lamps for correct height and placement
 - Checking lamps for adequate brightness
 - Checking lamps for correct color
 - Checking lenses for damage that prevents certification per Vehicle Code
 - Check lamp mounting system for damage
 - Check off-road and auxiliary lamps for proper street use

5. Knowledge of tools needed for inspections, malfunction diagnoses and repairs (5%)

- Aimers: mechanical, optical, screen, calibration
- Test light
- Digital Volt Ohmmeter (DVOM), Digital Volt Multi-meter (DVMM)
- Ammeter
- Battery load tester
- Hand tools e.g.: steering wheel puller, lock-ring remover

6. Knowledge of diagnostic procedures and tests (18%)

- A. Voltage drop test
- B. Circuit identification using a schematic
- C. Ground testing
- D. Circuit/resistance tests
- E. Test circuit integrity (wiring, connectors, overall condition)
- F. Test for open/short circuits: fuses, switches, relays, sensors
- G. Test power/charging system
- H. Test procedures for proper operation of air bag systems

7. Ability to use manuals and software for inspection, diagnosis and repair (6%)

- A. BAR lamp-adjusting handbook
- B. Appropriate aimer manual
- C. Commercial manuals and software, e.g., Mitchell, Motors, ALLDATA
- D. Component-locator & wiring-diagram manuals for particular vehicles


8. Knowledge of repair procedures and adjustments (15%)

- A. Knowledge of correct replacement procedures: identifying correct bulb, preventing damage to adjusting hardware, etc.
- B. Avoiding contaminating specific types of bulbs with skin oils
- C. Installing new wiring as needed
- D. Repairing or replacing headlamp adjusters; making the last turn of an adjuster screw a tightening turn
- E. Aiming traditional and aerodynamic headlights, relative to the normal loads and uses of the vehicle, e.g., relative to motorcycle with rider
- F. Repairing or replacing switches, e.g., headlight switch, dimmer switch, turn-signal switch, back-up-light and brake-light switches
- G. Proper disassembly of steering column and air bag when accessing turn-signal switch
- H. Replacing other faulty circuit components, e.g., fuses
- I. Checking a headlight's aim after its bulb is replaced and adjusting its aim as needed

9. Knowledge of safety measures (7%)

- A. Proper procedures when working around supplemental restraint systems
- B. Proper placement/operation of vehicle during inspection, repair, adjustment
- C. Proper lamp-handling procedures
- D. Use of correct fusible links
- E. Safe operation of vacuum or electric head light doors
- F. Exercise caution with non-fused circuits

10. Knowledge of laws and regulations (16%)

- A. Colors of lamps, lenses and reflectors, relative to location
 - B. Quantities, locations, intensity and mountings of lamps, including clearance lights
 - C. Lighting-system functionality required for certification
 - D. Aim of headlamps and optional fog and driving lamps
 - E. When fog lamps and driving lamps may operate
 - F. How to find and interpret vehicle code requirements relative to year of manufacture: determining exceptions to requirements, legality of non-standard lighting systems
 - G. When a certificate may be lawfully issued
 - H. When an enforcement document may be lawfully cleared
 - I. Legal obligations to consumers
 - J. Properly filling out certificate
- 

SECTION V: THE EXAMINATION PROCESS

Examination Administration through Experior

DCA/BAR contracted with Experior Assessments™, LLC (Experior) of St. Paul, Minn., to administer its computerized examinations. Brake and Lamp Adjuster candidates may test at any of Experior's 10 California testing centers, which are located in Diamond Bar, Alameda, Sacramento, San Diego, Fresno, Fremont, Rancho Cordova, Van Nuys, Cerritos and Colton. Other testing site locations may be added, based on anticipated statewide candidate volume.

All questions and requests for information about examination administration should be directed to:

Experior
3110 Gold Canal Drive, Suite B
Sacramento, CA 95670
TDD User: 800-790-3926
Voice: 800-897-2241

Scheduling the Examination

APPOINTMENTS

Once DCA/BAR approves your application, it will notify Experior that you may take your examination. Experior will then mail you an Examination Eligibility Notice indicating that you may now call to schedule your examination.

You must then schedule an appointment time and place for taking your examination by calling 800-897-2241 between 5:30 a.m. and 6 p.m. (Pacific time) Monday through Friday. You may take your examination at any California Experior Testing Center. Please see the maps on Pages 25 and 26. Appointments are available six days per week at most centers. Contact Experior soon after you receive your Examination Eligibility Notice to get your preferred site and time. Scheduling services are also available via our Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) by calling 800-790-3926.

You should arrive at least 10 minutes before your scheduled appointment to allow time for you to sign in, verify your identification and have your photo taken. **All candidates are photographed for security purposes. Hats and eyeglasses must be removed for the photo. If you refuse to be photographed, you will not be allowed to take the examination.**

Note: if you need eyeglasses or corrective lenses to read diagrams or to work at a computer for two hours, be sure to bring them with you to the test site.

RESCHEDULING

If you miss or are late for your scheduled appointment, you will forfeit your examination fee. If you need to reschedule your appointment, you must contact Experior three full working days before your appointment to allow time to refill your appointment slot. You may reschedule your examination by calling Experior

at 800-897-2241. If you attempt to reschedule without giving the full three-working-day notice, you will need to reapply to BAR for another eligibility.

SEVERE WEATHER

In the event of severe weather or disaster, Experior may need to cancel scheduled examinations. In this situation, Experior personnel will attempt to contact you via telephone; however, you may confirm your testing schedule by calling Experior registration at 800-897-2241. If a site is closed, examinations will be rescheduled at your earliest convenience.

Identification Requirements

Upon arriving at the testing center, you must present two forms of identification that bear your signature to be admitted to the examination. One also must have your photo and complete physical description.

The name on the identification must be the same as the name used on your application for licensure (including designations such as "Jr." or "III," etc.).

The only acceptable forms of photo identification are:

- an unexpired California Driver License (including a temporary license with a photo); or
- an unexpired California Department of Motor Vehicles Identification Card (including a temporary DMV ID card with a photo); or
- a current Military Identification (Active Duty); or
- a valid passport less than five years old.

The use of any other photo identification must be approved by Experior at least 10 days **BEFORE** the examination date. **Applicants without two forms of acceptable identification will not be admitted.**

IF YOU FAIL TO PROVIDE TWO FORMS OF ACCEPTABLE IDENTIFICATION, YOU WILL BE REQUIRED TO REAPPLY TO BAR FOR YOUR EXAMINATION AND SUBMIT ANOTHER APPLICATION FEE IN ORDER TO SCHEDULE. THIS IS NECESSARY IN ORDER TO ENSURE EXAMINATION SECURITY.

Examination Security

CALIFORNIA LAW

Section 123 of the California Business and Professions Code states: It is a misdemeanor for any person to engage in any conduct which subverts or attempts to subvert any licensing examination or the administration of an examination, including, but not limited to:

- Conduct which violates the security of the examination materials;
- Removing from the examination room any examination materials without authorization;
- The unauthorized reproduction by any means of any portion of the actual licensing examination;
- Aiding by any means the unauthorized reproduction of any portion of the licensing examination;
- Paying or using professional or paid examination-takers for the purpose of reconstructing any portion of the licensing examination;
- Obtaining examination questions or other examination material, except by specific authorization either before, during or after an examination; or
- Selling, distributing, buying, receiving or having unauthorized possession of any portion of a future, current or previously administered licensing examination.
- Communicating with any other examinee during the administration of a licensing examination.
- Copying answers from another examinee or permitting one's answers to be copied by another examinee.
- Having in one's possession during the administration of the licensing examination any books, equipment, notes, written or printed materials, or data of any kind, other than the examination materials distributed, or otherwise authorized to be in one's possession during the examination.
- Impersonating any examinee or having an impersonator take the licensing examination on one's behalf.

Nothing in this section shall preclude prosecution under authority provided for in any other provision of law. In addition to any other penalties, a person found guilty of violating this section, shall be liable for the actual damages sustained by the agency administering the examination not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and the costs of litigation.

EXPERIOR EXAMINATION SECURITY PROCEDURES

The following security procedures also apply during the examination:

- All candidates are photographed for security purposes (hats and eyeglasses must be removed for the photo);
- No cameras, notes, tape recorders, pagers, cellular phones or watches/timepieces capable of recording information or receiving pages are allowed in the testing room;
- No manuals, books, notebooks, candidate handbooks, unauthorized scratch paper, dictionaries or notes are allowed in the testing room;
- No food or drink may be taken into the testing room;
- No calculators are permitted; and
- No weapons or valuables, including briefcases, backpacks, duffel bags, large purses and other miscellaneous items, should be brought to the testing center. **Only keys and wallets may be taken into the testing room.** Neither DCA/BAR nor Experior are responsible for items left in the reception area.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW ANY OF THESE SECURITY PROCEDURES MAY RESULT IN THE DISQUALIFICATION OF YOUR EXAMINATION. EXPERIOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO VIDEOTAPE ANY EXAMINATION SESSION.

Special Testing Considerations

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)

Candidates with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity may be eligible for accommodation in the testing process to assure you that the examination accurately reflects knowledge, skills or abilities. DCA/BAR and Experior are fully compliant with ADA guidelines and will provide reasonable accommodations.

ACCOMMODATION PROCEDURES

Candidates requiring special testing arrangements due to a physical or mental impairment must submit a request to DCA/BAR Licensing for such arrangements at the time of application. Please see Page 4 for details.

SECTION VI: THE LICENSING EXAMINATION

Examination Administration

License Class	# Questions	Time Allotted	Passing Score
Lamp Class A	99*	2.0 hours	66*
Brake Class A	122*	2.5 hours	82*
Brake Class B	99*	2.0 hours	68*
Brake Class C	98*	2.0 hours	66*

* Actual number of questions and passing score may vary, depending on the actual exam version. Check the latest BAR Repair Reporter or the BAR Web site for the latest information.

The exam will be administered by computer at an Exporior testing center. You do not need any computer experience or typing skill to take your exam. You will have a personalized introduction to the testing system and an introductory lesson on the computer before you start your test.

Multiple-Choice Questions

Multiple-choice questions are used throughout the examination. These are questions in which four answers are provided, only one of which is correct.

Examination candidates should carefully read the following:

- For each multiple-choice question, you may select only one answer.
- There is no penalty for guessing. Scores are based on the number of overall correct answers. **It is to your advantage to answer as many questions as you can.**
- Some questions will require you to use provided reference materials to find the correct answer.
- Suggestions for taking multiple-choice examinations:
 - Your first answer is often your best answer. Don't spend too much time on any one question.
 - If more than one answer seems to be correct, choose the answer that seems correct most often.

SAMPLE EXAMINATION QUESTIONS

Brake Adjuster Practice Items

- An electronic controller for an anti-lock brake system begins to detect a possible wheel lock-up. To what part does the controller send signals to counteract the lock-up?
 - Accumulator.
 - Solenoid-valve body.
 - Pressure switch.
 - Electronic pump motor.

- What is the maximum allowable stopping distance at 20 MPH for a single vehicle with a GVWR over 10,000 pounds?
 - 25 feet
 - 30 feet
 - 40 feet
 - 45 feet
- For vacuum-assisted brakes on passenger cars, what are the three stages of power booster operation?
 - Atmospheric pressure, vacuum, partial vacuum.
 - Primary, secondary, neutral.
 - Boost, return, pressure.
 - Released, holding, applied.
- Which valve protects an air-brake system against excessive air pressure build-up?
 - The double check valve
 - The pressure-reducing valve
 - The safety valve
 - The relay emergency valve

Lamp Adjuster Practice Items

- Which of the following are NOT parts of the exterior lighting?
 - Dome lights
 - Headlights
 - Tail lights
 - Fog lights
- A vehicle's emergency flashers are on. All bulbs light up properly but do not flash. What is the most likely problem?
 - A faulty ground
 - A faulty turn-signal flasher
 - A loss of voltage to the signals
 - A faulty emergency flasher
- How are back-up lights on most vehicles activated?
 - Manual switch under the dash
 - Switch on the transmission or shifter linkage
 - Switch on the clutch linkage
 - Mercury switch activated by the vehicle's rearward movement

(Correct answers to these questions can be found at the end of Section VIII.)

SECTION VII: AFTER THE EXAMINATION IS OVER

Examination Results

At the end of your test, you will receive a printed Score Report. The report indicates your overall score, including the number of questions answered correctly, and whether you passed or failed.

To pass the examination, you must correctly answer a predetermined minimum number of questions for the entire examination. Your total score, the minimum passing score and the scores for each of the sections of the examination will be identified on your score report. The scores for each of the sections are provided to give you more details about your performance on the examination. You may refer to the examination plans in this handbook for the specific knowledge, skills and abilities needed for each section. Only correctly answered questions count toward your examination score.

A license will be issued and mailed within 20 days to candidates who pass.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF EXAMINATION RESULTS

Examination results are the property of the person who took the examination, and will not be released to anyone else without the written permission of the candidate.

Retaking an Examination

Once you have received your Examination Eligibility Notice, you will be allowed one attempt to pass the examination. If you do not pass your examination, you must reapply to BAR, submitting the appropriate application and fee to:

Department of Consumer Affairs
Bureau of Automotive Repair
Division of Licensing
P.O. Box 989001
West Sacramento, CA 95798-9001
916-255-3145

If you wish to send your application and fees by overnight mail, send to:

Bureau of Automotive Repair Licensing
10240 Systems Parkway
Sacramento, CA 95827
916-255-3145

BAR will then notify Experior of your eligibility to test, and Experior will mail another Examination Eligibility Notice to you. After you receive this Notice, call 800-897-2241 to schedule another examination appointment.

Comments on Examination Contents

Any candidate who wishes to comment on examination content may do so at the computer immediately after the examination, or you may put your comments in writing and send to BAR. You must include the following information:

1. Your name, Brake or Lamp Adjuster license number and complete mailing address.
2. The date and location of the examination.
3. A detailed description of the problem or concern.

Please mail your comments to:

Bureau of Automotive Repair
Standards and Training Branch
10240 Systems Parkway
Sacramento, CA 95827

SECTION VIII: OBTAINING A LICENSE

After passing the examination, your record is sent back to DCA/BAR to review for enforcement actions, as well as family support actions before a license may be issued. Once your record is found to be clear, a license will be mailed to you. If the record is clear, your license should be mailed to you within 20 days of passing the examination. **No additional fees are collected before the license is issued.**

A person may not perform the duties of a licensed adjuster without a current license. Adjusters must pass an examination every four years to remain licensed. The license expiration dates are adjusted so that the licenses expire in the month of the adjuster's birthday. Therefore, licenses are valid for 37 to 48 months, depending upon the adjuster's birth month and month in which the adjuster passes the licensing examination. This process is fully explained in California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3340.29 (e).

Before we can issue an adjuster's license to you, we must have all information and the application must be completely filled out. The Chief of the bureau is responsible for maintaining the information you provide. The information may be transferred to other government agencies if the agencies need it to perform their legal duties. You have a right to review the records maintained on you by this bureau, unless the records are identified as confidential information and exempted in Section 1798.3 of the Information Practices Act.

Disclosure of your Social Security number is mandatory. Section 30 of the Business and Professions Code and Pub. L. 94-455 [42 w. 405(c)(2)(C)] authorizes collection of your Social Security number. Your Social Security number will be used exclusively for tax enforcement purposes and for purposes of compliance with any judgment or order for family support in accordance with section 11350.6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If you fail to provide your Social Security number, your application will not be processed and you will be reported to the Franchise Tax Board, which may assess a \$100 penalty against you.

Answers to sample examination questions.
Brake Adjuster Practice Items: 1. B; 2. C; 3. D; 4. C
Lamp Adjuster Practice Items: 1. A; 2. D; 3. B

CALIFORNIA TESTING CENTERS

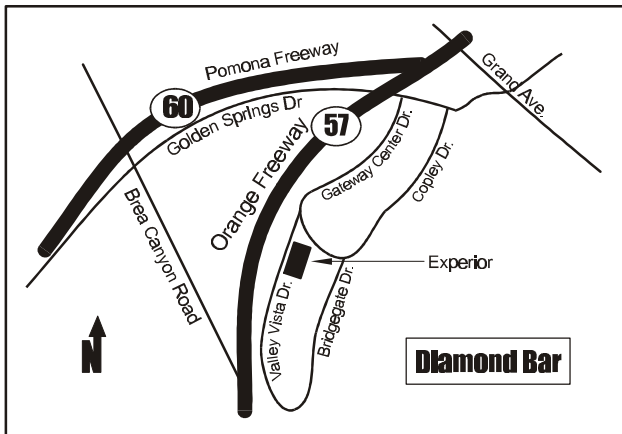
If you are unfamiliar with the area, please contact the testing center during testing hours for directions. Please direct registration, scheduling and any other questions to Experior Central Registration at 800-897-2241.

MAPS ARE NOT DRAWN TO SCALE.

Diamond Bar Center

1370 Valley Vista Drive, Suite 104
Diamond Bar, CA 91765
Phone: 909-396-1185

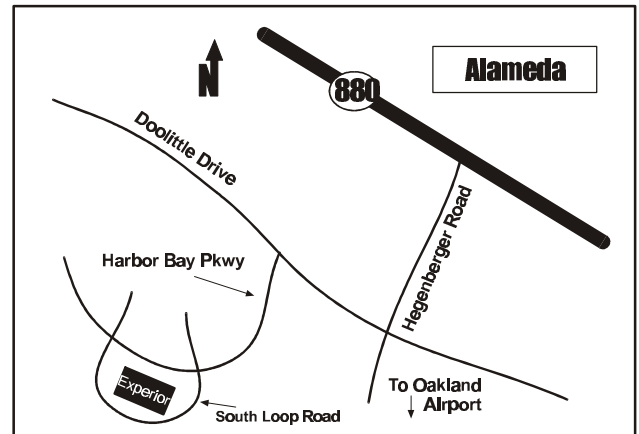
From Hwy 60 (Pomona Freeway) east, take the Brea Canyon Road exit. Head east at freeway exit; cross over Brea Canyon Road. Continue east on Golden Springs Dr. to Gateway Center Dr.; turn right. Turn right again on Valley Vista Dr. **From Hwy 57 (Orange Freeway) or 60 west**, take the Grand Ave. exit south. Go west on Golden Springs Dr. Turn left at Gateway Center Dr., and right on Valley Vista Dr. The Experior testing center is on your left, **in the University of Phoenix building**. Parking is available around the building.



Alameda Center

1420 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 130
Alameda, CA 94502
Phone: 510-864-2664

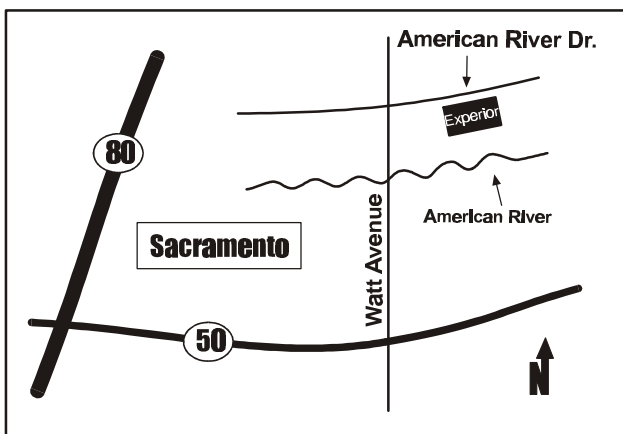
From Interstate 880, exit on Hegenberger Road south toward the Oakland airport. Turn right on Doolittle Drive. At the second stop light, turn left onto Harbor Bay Parkway (note sign indicating Harbor Bay Business Park). Drive approximately one mile and turn left on South Loop Road, following it around until you see **Building 1420**. Parking is available around the building.



Sacramento Center

3600 American River Drive, Suite 260
Sacramento, CA 95864
Phone: 916-971-3672

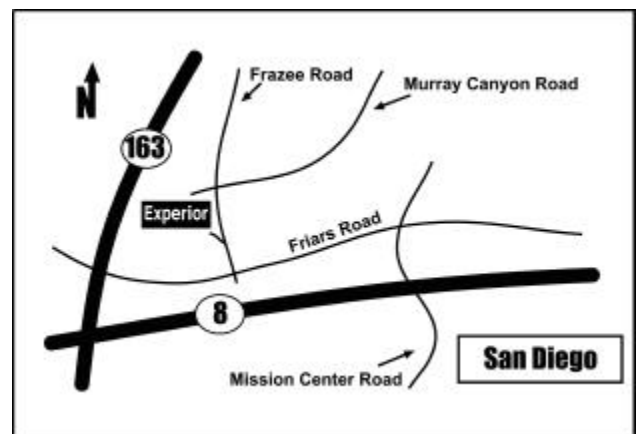
From Highway 50, take the Watt Avenue exit north. Proceed ½ mile to American River Drive; turn right. The Experior testing center will be in the **second building on the right-hand side**. Parking is available at the front of the building.



San Diego Center

1450 Frazee Road, Suite 410
San Diego, CA 92108
Phone: 619-574-1840

From Highway 163, take the Friars Road exit east to Frazee Road. Turn left (north) on Frazee Road. The Experior testing center is in the building on your left. Parking is available all around the building.



CALIFORNIA TESTING CENTERS (cont.)

Note: Maps are not drawn to scale.

Fresno Center

125 E. Barstow Avenue, Suite 136
Fresno, CA 93710
Phone: 559-226-3334

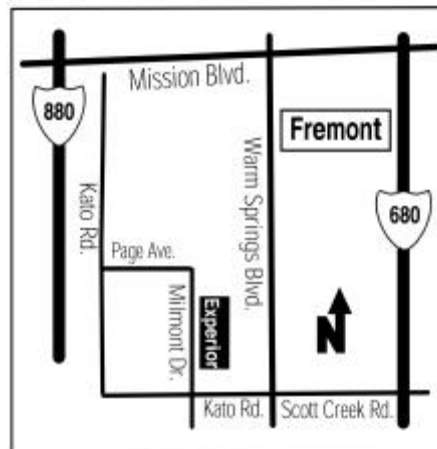
From Highway 41, take the Shaw Avenue exit. Head west on Shaw, and then turn right (north) on N. Blackstone Avenue. Turn right (east) on Barstow. At 125 E. Barstow, turn right on Diana St. and then right into the parking area. The Experior testing center is located in the second building from Barstow. Parking is available around the building.



Fremont Center

48860 Milmont Drive, Suite 103C
Fremont, CA 94538
Phone: 510-687-0821

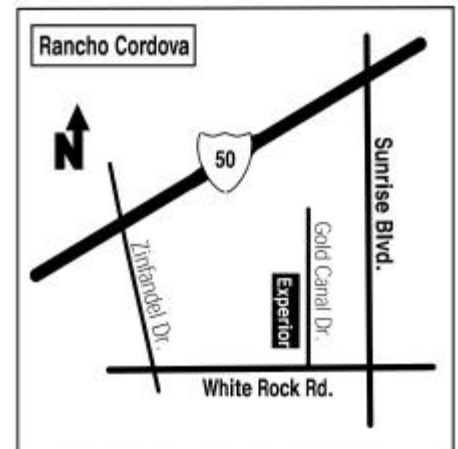
From I-880, take the Mission Blvd exit and head east; turn right (south) on Warm Springs Blvd, right again on Kato Rd and right again on Milmont Dr. From I-680, take the Scott Creek Rd exit and head west; Scott Creek Rd becomes Kato Rd; turn right on Milmont Dr. The Experior testing center is on your right. Parking is available around the building.



Rancho Cordova Center

3110 Gold Canal Drive, Suite B
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
Phone: 916-851-8340

From Hwy 50, take either the Sunrise Blvd. or Zinfandel Dr. exit and head south. Turn on White Rock Rd. and turn again onto Gold Canal Dr. The Experior testing center is on your left. Turn into the first driveway on your left to park in front of the building. Additional parking is available around the building.



Van Nuys Center

Hewlett Packard Building
5805 Sepulveda Blvd., Suite 601
Van Nuys, CA 91411
Phone: 818-781-9981

From I-405, take the Burbank Blvd exit and head east; turn left (north) on Sepulveda Blvd. The Experior testing center is located at the intersection of Sepulveda and Hatteras. Paid parking is available in the lot; free parking may be available on the street.



Cerritos Center

18000 Studebaker Road, Suite 680
Cerritos, CA 90703
Phone: 562-860-1748

From I-605 South, take the Alondra Blvd exit, turn left (east) on Alondra Blvd and right (south) on Studebaker. From I-605 North, take the South Street exit; turn left (west) on South St. and right on Studebaker. Parking is available around the building.



Colton Center

Rancho Las Palomas
1060 E. Washington Street, Suite 110
Colton, CA 92324
Phone: 909-783-2255

From I-215, take the Mt. Vernon Ave. exit; head west on E. Washington. The Experior testing center will be on your left, in the 2-story Rancho Las Palomas building behind Del Taco. Parking is available around the building.

